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November 1, 1901

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JAVA.

*Cholera in Batavia, Soerabaya, and Samarang.*

BATAVIA, JAVA, September 10, 1901.

SIR: Referring to my dispatch No. 24, of June 14 last, I regret to report the outbreak of cholera in an epidemic form at the coast ports in Java, also a great increase of the disease at this port within the last week.

I have, therefore, in compliance with instructions contained in paragraph No. 379 of the consular regulations, cabled the Department as follows:

"Secretary State, Washington: Cholera.—RAIRDEN."

In the month of August there were about 1,800 cases of cholera reported at Soerabaya, from which there were about 1,400 deaths; and at Samarang there were about 1,050 cases reported, from which there were some 600 deaths.

From September 1 to September 7 there have been reported at Batavia about 80 cases of cholera, of which some 68 cases were fatal. Should we experience the same weather we are having at the present time for another two months, the outlook is very gloomy.

Great credit is due the sanitary department of Batavia, by which the strictest measures to prevent the spreading of cholera are being taken.

Respectfully,

B. S. RAIRDEN,

*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

*Report from Vera Cruz—Yellow fever.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, October 20, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended October 19, 1901: Vessels cleared for United States ports, 6; crew inspected, 336; passengers inspected, 123; vaccination certificates issued, 49; immune certificates issued, 1. Total, 515. Yellow fever is rapidly increasing—from 4 deaths occurred week ended October 12, to 6 deaths this week.

I inclose abstract of bills of health and weekly mortality reports.

Respectfully,

FELIX GIRALT,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,*

*In Temporary Charge.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosures.]

*Mortality report for the week ended October 12, 1901.*

Yellow fever .....	4	Gastro-enteritis.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	3	Enterocolitis .....	1
Remittent fever.....	5	Dysentery .....	1
Pernicious malaria .....	4	Deaths from all causes.....	21
Meningitis .....	1	Total .....	42

November 1, 1901

*Mortality report for the week ended October 19, 1901,*

Yellow fever.....	6	Enterocolitis.....	5
Tuberculosis .....	7	Dysentery .....	1
Remittent fever.....	3	Deaths from all causes .....	19
Pernicious malaria.....	7		
Gastro-enteritis.....	4	Total.....	52

*Report from Progreso—A death from yellow fever.*

PROGRESO, MEXICO, October 6, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 5:

From all causes there were 8 deaths in the town, 1 being from yellow fever and 3 from malarial fevers.

The death from yellow fever is rather peculiar as it is impossible to trace the origin of the infection. A Spaniard named Francisco San Juan came here from Havana about one month ago and has never been out of the city since his arrival. He lived in Havana about five months, having previously lived in the City of Mexico about one year. He was attacked on October 2 and died with black vomit on the 5th. There has not been a case of yellow fever reported here in the town for more than eight weeks, and these cases were in a distant part of the town from where the man San Juan was living at the time he contracted the disease. San Juan was rooming with a young man who made constant trips to Merida, where yellow fever is epidemic, but he had not been out of the town since his first arrival.

It is reasonable to suppose that cases of yellow fever have existed in other parts of the town that have not been reported, as it is not probable that the infection was conveyed from Merida by the roommate of the deceased.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.*

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, October 17, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 17, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1894, 3,000; present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4. Prevailing diseases, mild type of malarial fever and whooping cough. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, was good. Four deaths occurred in this port, namely, an Indian male, aged 40 years, from acute dysentery; a colored male, aged 2 months, from malarial fever; a white female, aged 1½ years, from acute bronchitis, and a white female, aged 9 months, from "bronchitis"